ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method corrects a color image by averaging at least two color channels in regions near the minimum of histograms of the at least two color channels; selecting the smallest of the average color values as a black point; averaging at least two color channels in regions near the maximum of the histograms of the at least two color channels and selecting the largest of the average color values as a white point; and correcting the at least two color channels by adjusting the smallest and the largest color averages to the respectively match the values of the black point and white point to form corrected image data. A preferred method limits the adjustment to a predetermined amount of clipping of the at least two color channels.